

Fulbright Wooed by Administration

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President Eisenhower and his administration suddenly have begun courting the favor and cooperation of one of their severest Capitol critics: Senator J. Fulbright (D) of Arkansas. Why?

The answer is that, as a result of the mounting prospect of a nuclear-test-ban treaty, Senator Fulbright's role as chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee makes him key man in final treaty approval.

That is why the first man Secretary of State Christian A. Herter saw on his return from Camp David was the senator from Arkansas.

That is why President Eisen-

hower has tentative plans to take Senator Fulbright with him to Paris for the May 16 summit meeting with Mr. Khrushchey.

Two-Thirds Vote Needed

For if the President can nail down a test-ban treaty at Geneva it is going to have to be ratified by two-thirds of the Senate—first being approved by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee—which Senator Fulbright chairmans as the conscientious pedagogue that he is.

The memory of the disastrous feud between Wilson and Lodge that blocked United States membership in the old League of Nations is still green in Washington—and particularly in the White House.

Ever since, and in these post-war years in particular, the importance of having close and good relations between the President and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has been heeded.

Relations Cool

President Roosevelt and President Truman worked well and closely with the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in their time. President Eisenhower has had friendly if not close relations with the committee chairmen of his time—Senator Alexander Wiley (R) of Wisconsin, Senator Walter F. George (D) of Georgia, Senator Theodore Green (D) of Rhode Island.

But it is no secret that relations between President Eisenhower and Senator Fulbright are cool, if not strained.

The senator has critically attacked the President's policies and actions on the Senate floor.

The President, until this week, has shown little if any special interest or favor to the powerful chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

No Easy Task

But the prospect of a nuclear test ban treaty has suddenly spotlighted the need for an "entente cordiale" between the President and the committee chairman.

This is not going to be easy.



United Press International

Senator J. W. Fulbright Vital to test-ban treaty

For not only are the men of different parties, but they are of different training and temperament.

The President is a military man, concerns himself primarily with broad policies and is basically gulleless in foreign relations.

The senator is a scholar and concerned with details and, if he is not from Missouri he is at least from the nearby State of Arkansas.

It may prove of great difficulty, this being an election year where politics comes to pervade everything—even diplomacy.

Both Favor Contact

But it is unquestionably an important and good start that the President is prepared to take Senator Fulbright to Paris. And if they do not have much in common in background or temperament they do fortunately share the same basic foreign-policy goals.

Both feel that it is important to keep in diplomatic contact with the Soviets—to keep trying to negotiate with them on whatever subject is threatening world peace and security. And, on this matter of a test-ban treaty, both feel that it is im-

portant enough to take some small risks to achieve.

In this new move to set up some kind of working relations between the President and the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee the President happily is aided by the able, quiet, but efficient Secretary of State, Mr. Herter.

Mr. Herter is quite obviously cut out from a different piece of cloth from his predecessor, John Foster Dulles—whom President Eisenhower frequently called the greatest Secretary of State since Thomas Jefferson.

Herter's Work Hailed

But it is only reporting facts to state that there is an increasing admiration in congressional quarters, along Embassy Row in Washington, and in the capital generally, for Mr. Herter's unobtrusive but effective performance of his job.

And Mr. Herter, who himself served in the Congress for a time, may well be the instrument for creating the necessary "entente cordiale" between White House and the Senate committee.

With the Soviets showing growing signs of international cooperation, and the prospect of treaties between East and West being reached, Senator Fulbright suddenly becomes a man of major importance to the White House.